SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1923.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE GENERAL ELECTION: Medical Candidates	255
CURRENT NOTES:	
ANNUAL MEETING, BRADFORD, 1924	253
KENYA MEDICAL SERVICE	253
ASSOCIATION HANDBOOK	253
ASSOCIATION NOTICES	254
MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS	254
NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS	259
ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE AND DIARY	260
NATIONAL INSURANCE:	
Insurance Capitation Fee: The Court of Inquiry	258
GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL:	
President's Address	256
DENTAL BOARD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM	257
INSURANCE CORRESPONDENCE	258
VACANCIES	259
APPOINTMENTS	260
DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES	260
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS	260

British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

ANNUAL MEETING, BRADFORD, 1924.

THE ninety-second Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held during the last two weeks of July, 1924, at Bradford, under the presidency of Mr. J. Basil Hall, M.Ch.Cantab., consulting surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Bradford. The Annual Representative Meeting will begin on Friday, July 18th; the President will give his address to the Association at the adjourned Annual General Meeting on Tuesday evening, July 22nd; the scientific Sections will meet on the three following days; and the last day of the Meeting—Saturday, July 26th—will be set apart for excursions to places of interest in the neighbourhood. The Council has decided that the scientific and clinical work of the Bradford Annual Meeting shall be divided among twelve Sections, of which the first five will meet on three days each, the next four on two days each, and the last three on one day each. We print below the names of the Sections and their Presidents, and in a future issue will appear the full list of officers of each Section.

Presidents of Sections.

Medicine.—Professor ARTHUR JOHN HALL, M.D., F.R.C.P.—(Sheffield).

Surgery.—Sir CUTHBERT WALLACE, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.C.S.—(London).

Obstetrics and Gynaecology.—JOHN SHIELDS FAIRBAIRN, M.B., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.—(London).

Pathology and Bacteriology.—Professor CARL HAMILTON BROWNING, M.D.—(Glasgow).

Neurology and Psychological Medicine.—THOMAS GRAINGER STEWART, M.D., F.R.C.P.—(London).

Ophthalmology.—ANDREW MAITLAND RAMSAY, M.D., F.R.F.P.S.G.—(Glasgow).

Public Medicine and Industrial Diseases.—HERBERT JONES, L.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.—(Hereford).

Diseases of Children.—LEONARD FINDLAY, M.D., F.R.F.P.S.G.—(Glasgow).

Laryngology and Otology.—WALTER JOBSON HORNE, M.D., M.R.C.P.—(London).

Orthopaedics.—REGINALD CHEYNE ELMSLIE, O.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S.—(London).

Medical Sociology.—ARTHUR MANKNELL, M.B., B.S.—(Bradford).

Dermatology.—JOHN MACLEOD HENDRIE MACLEOD, M.D., F.R.C.P.—(London).

Further announcements will be made from time to time as the plans for the work of the 1924 meeting take definite shape. The Honorary Local General Secretary is Dr. W. N. West Watson (Victor Lodge, Manningham, Bradford).

Kenya Medical Service.

Several letters have reached the British Medical Association from individual members of the Kenya Medical Service expressing satisfaction at the terms, conditions, and prospects of that particular branch of the Colonial Medical Service. The Kenya Branch of the Association has recently been reorganized, and we are promised shortly the considered opinion of the Branch regarding the conditions and prospects in that part of the world. As soon as this opinion is received the matter will be discussed by the Dominions Committee and reference will be made to the subject in a future issue. We understand that the Annual Medical Report for Kenya Colony will be issued shortly and we hope to review this in the JOURNAL at an early date after its publication. In the meantime we should like to emphasize the opinion, already expressed in this column, that any medical man thinking of applying for an appointment in the Kenya Medical Service can safely assume that this service holds out opportunities which compare favourably with those in any other of the Colonial Medical Services.

Association Handbook.

The *Handbook of the British Medical Association* for 1923-24 is now ready. Though primarily intended as a book of reference for honorary secretaries and other workers of the Association, the *Handbook* is also of interest and assistance to all members. Features of the book are a short sketch of the constitution of the Association; a brief history of the Association; decisions of its Representative Body on questions of policy; information as to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, the circulation of which is now over 29,500. Particulars are given also of the Information Bureau and Intelligence Department of the Association; its Library and Lending Library; the scholarships, grants, and prizes given by the Association; the British Medical Association Lectures; the facilities offered by the Medical Insurance Agency; the Ulster and Childe Golf Cups; and a brief section is entitled "Some Work of the Association in 1922-23." A special feature of the new edition is a comprehensive index. Copies of the *Handbook* can be had by members *gratis* and post free on application to the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, W.C.2. To non-members the book is on sale at 2s. 6d., post free 2s. 9½d.

Lending Library.

The Librarian will be glad to assist members of the Association in the selection of works to be sent them by post, in accordance with the arrangements for borrowing books that are notified each week on the last page of the SUPPLEMENT.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: BLACKPOOL DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Blackpool Division, to which all practitioners in the area, whether members or non-members of the Association, were invited, was held at Blackpool on November 14th, under the chairmanship of Dr. T. GODLEY.

A clinical lecture on "Some functional nervous affections, with special reference to neuritis and neurasthenia," was given by Dr. E. S. REYNOLDS (Manchester). The lecture was highly appreciated, and several general practitioners present expressed their sense of its great value and assistance to them. At the conclusion of the meeting Dr. Godley entertained all present to tea.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: GATESHEAD DIVISION.

THE annual dinner of the Gateshead Division was held on November 5th, at the Medical Institute, Newcastle-on-Tyne, when twenty-two members and seven guests were present. Dr. Charles, the Branch President, who was to have been present as the guest of the Division, was unfortunately called back to Stanley on very urgent business. There was no formal toast list, but Dr. MACLAY of Newcastle proposed prosperity to the Gateshead Division and the CHAIRMAN replied briefly. Afterwards there was a little music, Dr. Robinson having obtained the services of a party of entertainers. It was a pleasant dinner and all present spent an enjoyable evening.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE autumn meeting of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch was held at the Gwyn Hall, Neath, on November 14th. The members were welcomed by the Mayor of Neath, Alderman J. Cook Rees. Medical and surgical cases were demonstrated by Dr. J. M. MORRIS (M.O.H.) and Dr. E. COYNE read a paper on pemphigus neonatorum, with particulars of a case which terminated fatally. A visit was paid to Neath Abbey, under the guidance of Councillor T. Flaherty, after which the members were entertained to tea at Drymma Hall by the kind invitation of the Glamorgan County Council and the Medical Superintendent (Dr. E. Lewis).

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.

A CLINICAL meeting of the Brighton Division was held at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children on November 15th, at which about thirty members and visitors were present. The meeting was one of the monthly clinical meetings which are being held at the various hospitals in Brighton, arranged by the Brighton Division. The chair was taken by Dr. WALTER BROADBENT, Chairman of the Division, and the following cases were shown by members of the staff.

Dr. L. A. PARRY, in conjunction with Dr. DICKENS of Cowfold, showed a case of tetanus in a child aged 10 years, in which symptoms had set in seven days after the onset of a slight graze of the knee. Antitetanic serum was used at once, and the child made a good recovery.

Dr. W. BROADBENT showed a case of diabetes in a child, treated with insulin, in which improvement was very marked, and a case of coeliac disease, treated with pancreatic extract.

Miss FLORENCE EDMONDS showed two cases of spastic paraplegia, and a case of tuberculous peritonitis.

Mr. FITZMAURICE KELLY showed some orthopaedic cases treated by tendon grafting, which had resulted in a very considerable increase in walking power.

Mr. GRIFFITH showed a child with a large abdominal tumour, which was probably a retroperitoneal cyst; a child with acute osteo-myelitis of the tibia, treated by resection of the shaft of the bone; and a case of cervical caries in which, as a result of treatment, there was a great lessening of the paralysis present on admission to hospital.

A vote of thanks to the hospital staff for the exhibition of a most interesting series of cases was proposed by Dr. WHITTINGTON.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

MEDICAL CANDIDATES.

A LIST of medical candidates at the forthcoming General Election, with an indication of the political parties with which they are associated and the constituencies in which they are offering themselves, appears in the JOURNAL this week at page 1063.

The Medical Representation in Parliament Fund—of which the members for the time being of the Council of the British Medical Association are trustees—has made financial grants, in aid of the expenses of their candidature, to Sir Sydney Russell-Wells, M.D., Dr. T. Watts, Dr. G. B. Hillman, and Dr. A. G. Newell. The Committee of the Fund has also sent a letter of good wishes and of thanks for past services to Dr. W. A. Chapple, Dr. W. E. Elliot, Dr. F. E. Fremantle, and Dr. J. E. Molson; and to the Right Hon. Sir Henry Craik, K.C.B., who although not a medical man has for many years past rendered very valuable service to the medical profession in Parliament. Sir Henry Craik is one of the eleven honorary members of the British Medical Association. He has been re-elected unopposed for the combined Scottish Universities.

Dr. G. B. Hillman of Wakefield, who is contesting the Normanton Division of Yorkshire, is a member of the Council of the British Medical Association, of the Insurance Acts Committee, and of the West Riding County Council and Panel Committee. Dr. A. G. Newell of Harringay, is a past Chairman of the North Middlesex Division of the Association, and a member of the Middlesex Panel Committee.

Dr. Thomas Watts, who is seeking re-election for the Withington Division, was for some years a member of the Lancashire Panel Committee, and has done good work for his profession as well as for his constituents in the late Parliament. Sir Sydney Russell-Wells, formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, has been a very active member of the Medical Committee of the House of Commons, of which he acted as secretary. Dr. Ethel Bentham, the only medical woman standing for Parliament, was for some years a member of the London Panel Committee, and has been a representative at the Panel Conference; she was a candidate at the last election. Mr. Somerville Hastings has for many years been an active member of the British Medical Association, and was Vice-President of the Section of Laryngology and Otology at the Annual Meeting last summer at Portsmouth; he also was an unsuccessful candidate at the 1922 General Election. Dr. H. B. Morgan is an active member of the Greenwich and Deptford Division of the Association. Dr. R. L. Ridge has for many years been a prominent member of the North Middlesex Division of the Association and of the Middlesex Panel Committee. Dr. Alfred Salter, who seeks re-election for Bermondsey West, is well known for his public work in South London.

Dr. R. W. Simpson is a member of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Division of the Association, and stood for the same constituency at the last election. Dr. G. E. Spero is a member of the Leicester and Rutland Division of the Association; he also found fought an unsuccessful contest in the last election, standing in the Liberal interest at Leicester. Lieut.-Colonel Beauchamp Williams is a retired officer of the Indian Medical Service; he is a member of the executive of the Westminster and Holborn Division of the Association. Dr. R. Macnair Wilson stood last year as a candidate at Saffron Walden.

Dr. Ethel Bentham, Mr. Somerville Hastings, Dr. Salter, and Dr. Morgan are all four prominent members of the Public Health Advisory Committee of the Labour Party.

General regret will be felt in the medical profession, and especially among insurance practitioners, that Dr. Brackenbury is not standing for Parliament in the present election.

THE UNIVERSITIES.

The full list of nominations for Parliamentary representation of the Universities of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, including certain names already mentioned, is as under:

Oxford (2).—*Lord Hugh Cecil (C.), *Sir C. Oman (C.), Professor G. Murray (L.).

Cambridge (2).—*J. F. P. Rawlinson, K.C. (C.), Sir G. Butler (C.), *J. R. M. Butler (Ind. L.).

London.—*Sir Sydney Russell-Wells (C.), Professor A. F. Pollard (L.), H. G. Wells (Lab.).

Durham, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham, and Bristol (2).—*Sir M. Conway (C.), *H. A. L. Fisher (L.), Professor Findlay (Lab.).

Wales.—Professor J. Jones (L.), Major J. Edwards (Ind. L.), G. Davies (Lab.).

St. Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh (3).—*Sir H. Craik (C.), *Sir G. Berry (C.), *D. M. Cowan (L.), elected.

Belfast.—Professor T. Sinclair (C.), elected.

* A member of the late Parliament.

Sir Martin Conway was a valued member of the Medical Committee of the late House of Commons; in his election address he writes: "I am warmly on the side of the doctors in resisting the dominance of the approved societies, and in demanding the honourable freedom which is essential to the dignity of a great profession."

The following medical men who sat in the last Parliament are not seeking re-election: Sir John Collie (Partick, Glasgow), Dr. L. G. S. Molloy, D.S.O. (Blackpool), Sir William Whitla (Queen's University, Belfast)

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.—The ordinary meetings of the Birmingham Branch will be held at the Medical Institute on the third Thursday in each month at 3.30 p.m. On December 20th a paper on the "Early Diagnosis of Intracranial Complications of the Suppurating Ear" will be delivered by Mr. Musgrave Woodman. On January 4th, 1924, Mr. Russell Green will read a paper on "Some Results of Deep X-Ray Therapy," and on February 21st Dr. Jonathan Meakins, Christison Professor of Therapeutics, University of Edinburgh, will deliver a British Medical Association lecture on "Dyspnoea and its Clinical Significance." A discussion on "Birth Control" has been arranged for March 20th, details of which will be announced later. Members are reminded that they are entitled to show cases and specimens at the ordinary meetings, previous notice being given to the Secretaries when possible.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: COVENTRY DIVISION.—A meeting of the Coventry Division will be held on Tuesday, December 4th, at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, at 8.30 p.m. Dr. K. D. Wilkinson will read a paper on the Use of the Sphygmomanometer.

KENT BRANCH: TUNBRIDGE WELLS DIVISION.—The annual dinner of the Tunbridge Wells Division will be held at the Wellington Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Tuesday, December 11th, at 7.30 p.m. Members are invited to bring their wives and medical friends. Tickets, double (lady and gentleman), 22s.; single, 14s. Members proposing to be present are requested to notify the Honorary Secretary, 8, Lonsdale Gardens, Tunbridge Wells, before December 8th, accompanied by price of tickets. The date of the dinner has been altered on account of the general election on December 6th.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: FINCHLEY DIVISION.—A meeting of the Finchley Division will be held at the Finchley Memorial Hospital on Tuesday, December 4th, at 8.45 p.m., when Dr. W. W. Jameson will open a discussion on infectious disease in general practice.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTMINSTER AND HOLBORN DIVISION.—The next meeting of the Westminster and Holborn Division will be held at the Criterion Restaurant at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, December 13th, when Dr. K. R. Hay, O.B.E., will take the chair. The meeting will be preceded by dinner (price 7s. 6d.) at 7.30 p.m. If possible members are requested to notify the honorary secretary (Dr. H. Huskinson, 6, Westminster Palace Gardens, S.W.1) of their intention to be present, and the number of guests. Agenda: (1) Ordinary business; (2) paper by Dr. William Brown on "Psycho-therapy," followed by a discussion. The following future arrangements are notified: Dr. Fleming will read a paper on "Cheiropractics" at the Divisional meeting on January 10th. Professor Maclean will read a paper on "Insulin in General Practice" at the Divisional meeting on February 14th.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The following is the programme for the scientific demonstrations at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Thursday, December 20th: 2.15 to 2.40 p.m., Dr. J. C. Spence: "Nephritis in Children." 2.45 to 3.15 p.m., Mr. G. G. Turner: "Some Encouragements in Cancer Surgery." 3.15 to 3.45 p.m., Dr. A. MacRae: "Refraction Testing in General Practice." 3.45 to 4 p.m., Tea. 4 to 4.30 p.m., Mr. S. Ritson: "Surgical Treatment of Gastric Ulcer." 4.30 to 5 p.m., Dr. N. Maclay: "Nasal Obstruction."

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: BLYTH DIVISION.—A meeting of the Blyth Division will be held at the Knight Memorial Hospital, Blyth, on Wednesday, December 12th, at 8.15 p.m., when Dr. E. Farquhar Murray (Newcastle) will give a paper on "Some Practical Problems in Obstetrics and Gynaecology." A large attendance is specially requested. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the Morpeth Division.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: BUCKINGHAMSHIRE DIVISION.—The following meetings have been arranged for the coming session: December 14th: At the Royal Bucks Hospital, Aylesbury. Address by Dr. W. Gilliatt, on "Eclampsia." *February 8th, 1924: At the Royal Bucks Hospital, Aylesbury. Address by Mr. A. E. Webb-Johnson, C.B.E., D.S.O., F.R.C.S.; the subject will be announced later. *April 11th, 1924: At the Hospital, High Wycombe, clinical meeting. June 27th, 1924: At the Crown Hotel, Aylesbury. Annual General Meeting of the Division. (*Members are asked to bring interesting cases to these meetings.)

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—An intermediate meeting of the South-Western Branch will be held at Torquay on Tuesday, December 4th.

SURREY BRANCH: GUILDFORD DIVISION.—The general election having been fixed for December 6th, the meeting of the Guildford Division arranged for that date will now be held on Thursday, December 13th, at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, at 4.15 p.m., when Dr. Charles Bolton, C.B.E., F.R.S., will give an address on the treatment of gastric ulcer in view of recent work. The address will be illustrated by lantern slides.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: HUDDERSFIELD DIVISION.—Division is holding a dance on December 5th in the Royal Infirmary from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. Reception 8.45 p.m. For those who do not wish to dance a Bridge Drive, commencing 9.15 p.m., will be arranged. Tickets 7s. 6d. each. Admission by programme.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: SCARBOROUGH DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Scarborough Division will be held at the Health Office on December 13th, at 4.30 p.m. The annual dinner of the Division will take place at the Royal Hotel on Thursday, December 13th, at 7.30 for 8 p.m.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: WAKEFIELD, PONTEFRACT, AND CASTLEFORD DIVISION.—At the lecture meeting to be held at the Bull Restaurant, Westgate, Wakefield, on Thursday, December 13th, at 8 p.m., Dr. A. W. Frew, Assistant M.O.H. and Venereal Diseases Specialist, West Riding County Council, will speak on "The Diagnosis and Westgate, Wakefield, on Thursday, December 13th, at 8 p.m., Dr. (charge 2s. 6d.).

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

MALAYA BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Malaya Branch was held on October 18th in the General Hospital, Singapore, when Dr. G. H. MACALISTER, President, took the chair.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Singapore, on Thursday, February 21st, 1924.

The following were elected as Representatives of the Divisions indicated for the Annual Meeting of the Association in England next year. Singapore: The Hon. Dr. A. L. Hoops; Malay States: Dr. Malcolm Watson. Dr. J. W. Scharff was elected as delegate of the China and Malaya Branches, and Dr. J. S. Sloper was appointed Secretary until the next annual meeting.

Some interesting surgical cases from Tan Tock Seng Hospital were shown by Mr. K. BLACK, F.R.C.S., and Drs. MACGREGOR and P. C. SEN. An interesting paper on erythromelalgia tropica was read by Dr. TERTIUS CLARKE. Dr. J. W. SCHARFF showed some charts, diagrams, and specimens of mosquitos to illustrate the results of malaria control in rural areas of Singapore.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LEWISHAM DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Lewisham Division was held on November 20th at the Parish Room, St. Lawrence Vicarage, Bromley Road, Catford, S.E.6, when Dr. JAMES GILCHRIST was in the chair. Dr. ARTHUR GILES gave an address on functional and organic disorders in relation to the menopause. He said the menopause was a bogy to women and a scapegoat. Normally a diminution of ovarian secretion led to changes, nervous and circulatory. Mental and emotional disturbances occurred. Anatomically there were atrophic changes in the pelvic organs. Women should not become slack and inactive, which caused obesity. Alcohol should be avoided at this time. If insanity came on at menopause there must have been a strong predisposition. The disturbance of menstruation was mainly in the periodicity; the quantity was usually less. The menopause did not increase the loss; a regular increase of loss was due to some organic change. The effect on the sex functions was inconstant, some women were unaffected, some had less and some increased libido. The removal of both ovaries from a mature woman did not result in any changes. Atrophy was normal. A narrowing of the vagina might cause dyspareunia. The vagina contracted to the shape of a cone with its base at the perineum; pessaries would not stay in then. Fibroid tumours might contract but would not disappear at the menopause. At the present day the menopause occurred between 48 and 50, about fifty years ago the usual age was 45 to 46. Organic disorders formed two groups—those with haemorrhage and those without haemorrhage. Without haemorrhage there occurred ovarian tumours, cysts, subperitoneal fibroids, tubal disease, endometritis, displacements, kraurosis vulvae; with haemorrhage, polypus, fibroids, fibrosis, carcinoma, and sarcoma. When haemorrhage had ceased and begun again it might be due to mucous polypus or endometritis, but in the majority of cases carcinoma was present.

Dr. BEATTIE doubted the statement that increased haemorrhage never occurred apart from organic disease; his opinion was supported by Drs. CHASE and WHITE. Drs. BUCHAN, CHARSLEY, GILCHRIST, GRAY, and JONES joined in the discussion. Dr. GILES, in reply, said that fibrosis would not show itself on examination and that he had found the use of ovarian extracts disappointing.

On the motion of Dr. BEATTIE, seconded by Dr. JONES, and supported by Dr. CHARSLEY, the following resolution was carried unanimously:

> That the Lewisham Division appreciates very much the skilful way in which the dispute in regard to the capitation fee has been conducted by the Insurance Acts Committee.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH MIDDLESEX DIVISION.

THE second annual dinner of the North Middlesex Division was held on November 15th at the Trocadero Restaurant. There was a good attendance of members and guests. The gathering was very successful and was greatly enjoyed by those present. The Chairman, Dr. WEIR, in proposing the toast of the British Medical Association and the North Middlesex Division, reported the flourishing condition of the Association as a whole and of the Division in particular. He felt that the Division was becoming much more alive and that more interest was being taken by the members. Dr. BRACKENBURY replied on behalf of the Association. Dr. DISTIN in proposing "The Guests" thought that what was wrong with the Division was that it was too shy and that it did good by stealth; it would be better if the Divisional doings were brought to the notice of those members who never came to any meetings at all.

Status of British Practitioners in Italy, Greece, and Turkey.

Communications have also been received and answered, through the Privy Council and the Foreign Office, concerning the status of British practitioners in Italy, Greece, and Turkey. There is reason to believe that the answers have been found useful.

Relation of Doctors to Uncertified Midwives.

We have received from the Ministry of Health a copy of an important decision of the High Court on a case in which an uncertified woman was charged with a breach of the Midwives Act, 1902. It was alleged on her behalf that she had not attended women in childbirth otherwise than "under the direction of a qualified medical practitioner," and so was not guilty of infringing the Act. Several practitioners testified that though they had not attended the women before confinement, had given no instructions to the uncertified person, and had not been present at the birth, they had attended the patients subsequently, and that thus the uncertified person had acted under their "direction." The Court ruled that in such cases there must be "a real and not a mere nominal direction." This decision will strengthen the hands of the Council in dealing with cases in which practitioners are alleged to have disregarded its Warning Notices on this subject, and of having "knowingly enabled uncertified women, on pretence that such women were under their direction, to attend women in childbirth, contrary to the law." Steps have been taken to make this decision known to practitioners and supervising authorities, who have made inquiries on the subject. It is probable that some amendment of the Act, setting forth in precise terms that the "direction" of the practitioner must be immediate and personal, or, in the words of the judgement, "real and not nominal," will be necessary to prevent the continuance of abuse.

Inspection of Dental Examinations.

The inspection of examinations for dental qualifications, which you ordered to be instituted at the last session, is in progress. Reports of two or three such examinations have been received, but it is thought advisable by the Committee in charge that the series should be more complete before the reports are formally brought before you. The Council will thereby be in a better position to form a comparative judgement on methods and standards.

Disciplinary Cases.

In accordance with precedent, most of your time, at this November session, will be occupied in hearing cases of discipline under Section 29 of the Medical Act, 1858. A number are cases of conviction by the ordinary courts; a few arise from complaints of professional misconduct in contravention of one or other of your Warning Notices. The Dental Board also will report to you their findings against certain dental practitioners, in pursuance of the Dentists Act, 1921. So far as I am able to gather, none of the disciplinary cases raise general questions of an unfamiliar kind, but the special points of each will, of course, require and receive your careful consideration.

Prospects of the Session.

My address is shorter than usual, partly because my strength has not fully returned after my recent illness, partly because fewer matters calling for comment have emerged during the recess. In view of present political distractions, you may deem my brevity excusable, if it enables you to set to work the sooner, and so enables the Council to conclude its session within the present week.

Sir JOHN MOORE moved a vote of thanks to the President, and referred to the new honour which had been conferred upon him in his appointment to the deputy-lieutenancy of the city of Glasgow. Sir NORMAN WALKER seconded the vote of thanks, which was accorded with acclamation.

The Council proceeded immediately to the consideration of penal cases.

DENTAL BOARD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(Concluded from page 250.)

Disciplinary Cases.

AT the sitting of the Dental Board on November 14th, under the chairmanship of Mr. F. D. Acland, two further disciplinary cases were dealt with. One of these was a case in which a dentist had circularized numbers of persons not his patients announcing the opening of a branch and stating days and hours of attendance. The Board held that the facts alleged had been proved, but as there might have been some misapprehension as to the interpretation which the Board would give to its warning notice, and as the defendant had promised to discontinue the practice complained of, further consideration was postponed until the May session. In the other case, which was one of alleged incorrect entry in the *Dentists Register*, the Board found, after examining several witnesses, that the incorrectness of the entry was not proved.

Dental Dressers.

The Ministry of Health had forwarded a communication to the Board with regard to the conditions governing the employment of dental dressers by the Sheffield local education authority. The local authority asked that certain limitations imposed by the Board upon the employment of such dressers should be relaxed, as their continuance, in the authority's opinion, would mean a considerable decrease in the work accomplished by the different clinics. It was desired that the duties of dental dressers should be extended to include scalings, simple extractions, and simple fillings under the immediate supervision of a qualified dental surgeon. The Chairman stated that he had already informed the Ministry that he had no reason to suppose that the Dental Board would depart from the attitude it had previously taken up with regard to dental dressers elsewhere, and that it would still recommend that there should be no departure from the conditions of such employment laid down in the Board of Education's circular No. 1279. On the motion of Sir Arthur Chance, seconded by Mr. Robertshaw, the action of the chairman was approved.

Propaganda.

Mr. Gilmour drew the attention of the Board to the necessity for the education of the public as to the need for dental treatment, and on his motion the matter was referred to a committee, consisting of Mr. Brock, Mr. Dolamore, Mr. Robertshaw, Mr. Guy, and Mr. Sheridan, which was requested to report at the February session.

L.D.S. Diploma.

The British Society of Dental Surgeons transmitted a resolution expressing disapproval of the introduction of an abbreviated curriculum for the L.D.S. disploma to be offered to "Dentists, 1921." As this and another resolution from the same body with regard to the use of the letters "L.D.S." by persons registered on the foreign list of the *Dentists Register* had been reported also to the General Medical Council, the Dental Board decided to take no action.

Retention Fee and Certificates.

Communications had been received by the Board from the Incorporated Dental Society and other dental bodies requesting a reduction for the coming year of the annual retention fee of £5. The request was preferred in view of the very grave financial distress now existing in the dental profession. It was decided to inform those making the request that the Board was not at present in a position to consider a reduction in the annual fee, but that the matter would receive careful consideration at the May session.

A communication was received from the National Dental Association urging that the present form of the annual retention certificate constituted an unintentional attack upon the privilege of registration in perpetuity and requesting a different wording of the form, as a registered person had a secure and unquestionable right to practise during his lifetime. The Board, however, saw no reason to alter the form of the certificate issued.

Dental Regulations Overseas.

The Board received a copy of the amending Dental Act passed in April last in Nova Scotia. It provides for the registration (1) of any person who complies with its requirements as to age, matriculation, and graduation from a recognized dental college, and who was a student of dentistry in such a college before September 1st, 1915, and (2) of any person who has practised dentistry in Nova Scotia for three years and within Canada for a further period of nine years before January 1st, 1923. The new regulations for dentists in the Cape Province, which have been framed by the Colonial Medical Council under the provisions of the Medical and Pharmacy Act (Cape), were also received.

GENERAL COUNCIL
OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION.

WINTER SESSION, 1923.

THE one hundred and eighteenth session of the General Medical Council was opened at the offices of the Council, 44, Hallam Street, London, W., on Tuesday, November 27th.

Sir DONALD MACALISTER, K.C.B., took the chair, and delivered the following address.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen,—Although no changes have occurred in the membership of the Council since last we met, we have sustained a heavy loss by the untimely death of our Assistant Secretary, Mr. A. J. Cockington, O.B.E. For thirty-five years he was a member of the office staff, and none was more loyal and devoted in the service of the Council. His knowledge of our proceedings was encyclopaedic in its range and accuracy. In my experience, and I believe in that of many other members and officers of the Council, though his knowledge was never obtruded, it was never found wanting when need arose. During the absence of Colonel King on active service, Mr. Cockington, as Deputy-Registrar, carried on his shoulders the heavy administrative burden that the Council's multifarious war work entailed. He spared neither time nor labour in the effort to carry it through successfully; but I fear that his success was gained at the cost of permanent damage to his health. The honourable distinction he received for this national service was not lightly earned. The Council will share with me in mourning the event which has deprived us of an officer whose character and capacity were worthy of our grateful esteem, and whose work was ever faithfully and cheerfully performed.

Two former members of the Council have passed away within the last few weeks. Mr. Thomas Pridgin Teale of Leeds, whose father was one of the original members appointed by the Crown in 1858, himself served as a Crown member for twenty-four years, from 1876 to 1901. As a surgeon, sanitarian, teacher, and man of science, his was a venerated name in many fields of activity. His long life, extending over ninety-two years, was a life of devotion to his profession and to the public weal.

Dr. David White Finlay, who was at one time our inspector of medical examinations, was a member of the Council from 1901, when Mr. Teale retired, until 1911. A graduate of Glasgow, he won a high reputation as a physician, and a teacher of physicians, both in London and in Aberdeen. After retiring twelve years ago from the Regius Chair in the latter University, he returned to the Clyde which he loved; and I often had the advantage of his sagacious counsel and assistance in matters concerning medical education. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he served as commandant of one of our Red Cross hospitals in Glasgow during the war. I have special reason to know that he fulfilled his task with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency.

Medical Education in India.

The Executive Committee, thanks to the good offices of Sir Norman Walker, had the privilege yesterday of meeting Lieutenant-Colonel Needham, who has been appointed by the Indian Government and approved by the Council as the Official Inspector of the Indian Universities and Colleges of Medicine, and of discussing with him the many important questions that have arisen regarding the conditions of recognition, for the purposes of the British *Register*, of Indian medical degrees. The Government has placed him on special duty in order that he may attend the meetings of the Executive Committee at this session, and discuss these questions with us in person. The Council will, I know, be glad to welcome him here, on account of the distinguished position he holds in the Indian Medical Service and of the responsible functions he has undertaken for the benefit of medical education in India. I trust that during the week he may obtain all such information concerning the Council's methods and procedure as he desires in furtherance of his efforts to co-ordinate our standards in all the essential branches of professional training for registrable qualifications with the standards hitherto current in the Indian Universities and Colleges. We in our turn will profit by learning from him what improvements in their educational arrangements have been already made or are desiderated by these important bodies, in order that the whole course of study and examinations for the degrees they desire to be registrable in this country may continue to justify our official recognition. The reports presented to the Executive Committee, and published with the Minutes last June, show that in regard to certain essential features of their course the Universities themselves are fully aware that improvements are necessary, even apart from the consideration of external recognition. I need mention, as examples, only such matters as the excessive number of students admitted to the medical colleges of certain of the universities; the limitation, to two years, of hospital study after the examination in anatomy and physiology; and the inadequate facilities for practical training in midwifery. The Council will readily acknowledge the desire which has been manifested by the several Indian universities to remedy such deficiencies notwithstanding difficulties due to local conditions and local organization; but it must urge strongly the necessity of prompt and effective action on the part of these authorities, if their laudable desire is to be fulfilled within a reasonable time.

If the question were simply one of a suitable professional training for practitioners, *practising in India* under Indian conditions, the Indian universities, colleges, and schools, with their special knowledge of local requirements, would naturally be the best and indeed the only judges. From this point of view India is autonomous, and the Council has neither the wish nor the power to intervene. But when the Council is called on to recognize an Indian qualification for registration *in this country*, it is bound by Act of Parliament to inquire into the conditions under which any such qualification is granted. It is bound to require that the qualification shall furnish a sufficient guarantee of the knowledge and skill, in medicine, in surgery, and in midwifery, requisite for efficient practice, not in India alone, but in the United Kingdom, and in other parts of the world with which this country has established reciprocity of practice. If it is found, in respect of any particular degree, that the guarantee is no longer sufficient, the Council would be in default of its statutory duty, and so be liable to supersession by the Privy Council, were it to continue to recognize such a degree as registrable, and therefore valid outside of India.

It is on this ground only that the Council is by law entrusted with a specific responsibility as regards qualifications granted elsewhere than in the United Kingdom. It is on this ground only that it has requested from the Indian Government the special facilities for inquiry and inspection which have been placed at its disposal, and which have been so ably and sympathetically utilized, in the best interest of Indian medicine, by Lieutenant-Colonel Needham. We have to await his further reports—reports, as we hope, of very substantial progress—before deciding, at the next session, what further steps we shall take regarding some of the qualifications granted in India.

Canada.

The Executive Committee is continuing its negotiations with the provincial medical authorities in Canada, with a view to formulating a uniform and comprehensive statement of the conditions on which recognition shall in future be accorded to diplomas and degrees registrable in the Dominion. A considerable measure of agreement has been reached, and the Committee expects that by next session outstanding difficulties will be removed and a satisfactory arrangement will be completed.

if he asks for them himself, while if he gets a prescription for the same pills from his doctor a dispensing fee is added.

Dr. J. Bell Walker is quite correct in his supposition that the term "per patient" used by me means "per person." I am sorry that I cannot answer his question, "Was the actual cost for drugs only, for those doctors in excess of 1s. 10d., not over the average for their fellow practitioners?" As there was no reason to examine the prescriptions other than those under dispute, Dr. Walker will understand that I have no data upon which to form a definite opinion.

My tables have been criticized as unfair, but these were given only as typical examples in the particular set of prescriptions examined, and that they were typical and not unfair is evident when the total cost of drugs and of dispensing fees is considered.

The purpose of my letter was to show that where an honest attempt was being made to prescribe simple remedies and so keep down expense, the dispensing fees came to a sum not far removed from the cost of the drugs prescribed, and it seemed a much better plan, therefore, in determining whether or not a doctor was prescribing excessively to consider the cost of the drugs only for the ordering of which he was responsible and let the charge of dispensing fees rest with the chemist. With this view I am glad to note that one correspondent (Mr. G. A. Mallinson) agrees.

This was the opinion of our Panel Committee as well as my own, and I regret that your correspondents, instead of dealing with the question in this light, have treated my letter as a general attack on chemists' charges, which it was never intended to be.—I am, etc.,

WILLIAM SEMPLE YOUNG, M.D.,
November 4th. Chairman, Dumbartonshire Panel Committee.

Workmen and the Capitation Fee.

SIR,—Without wishing to occupy further space in the JOURNAL I should like to emphasize the points of Dr. Billups's letter in the SUPPLEMENT of November 17th (p. 234). The facts he mentions are so obvious to medical men that it gives a feeling of unreality and of fictitiousness to the whole discussion. We know quite well that numbers of panel patients think nothing of spending more than the amount of the capitation fee at any football match or cup-tie. There is no hardship to the individual member. One would like an assurance that this would be emphasized before the special Court of Inquiry.

One other matter. It is derogatory to have our premises inspected by any "Jack-in-office." If our rooms are good enough for a doctor to work in they are surely good enough for the patient. To put the boot on the other leg, how would it do for the doctors to complain that they had to visit patients occupying insanitary or ill furnished rooms?—I am, etc.,

Sheringham, Norfolk, Nov. 17th. W. J. ERNELY SUMPTER.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON CAPTAIN A. R. BANKART, K.C.V.O., K.H.P., has been promoted to the rank of Surgeon Rear-Admiral.

Surgeon Commander F. C. B. Gittings has been placed on the retired list with the rank of Surgeon Captain.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders A. B. Clark, G. B. Cockrem, C. M. R. Thatcher, E. St. G. S. Goodwin, and G. D. Macintosh have been promoted to the rank of Surgeon Commander.

Surgeon Lieutenants M. Brown to the *Hawkins*, A. G. Bee to the *Wallflower*, A. C. Esmonde to the *Courageous*.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major G. W. Heron, D.S.O., O.B.E. (seconded Foreign Office), retires, receiving a gratuity, and is granted the rank of Colonel.

The following temporary Captains relinquish their commissions and retain the rank of Captain: E. O. Gilkes, J. McGrath.

K. Fletcher-Barrett to be Lieutenant (on probation) and to be seconded under the provisions of Article 197 Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1922.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Squadron Leaders A. E. Panter, A. J. O. Wigmore and P. H. Young to R.A.F. Dépôt on transfer to Home Establishment; H. S. C. Starkey, O.B.E., to Headquarters, Malta; R. J. Aherne, M.C., to Headquarters, Egypt; P. H. Young to the Central Medical Board, Hampstead.

The following are granted permanent commissions in the ranks stated: Squadron Leader R. W. Ryan, Flight Lieutenants E. C. K. H. Foreman and C. A. Lindup.

Flight Lieutenants C. A. E. I. Brownlee to No. 4 Squadron, South Farnborough; J. E. Cox to the Research Laboratory and Medical Officers' School of Instruction, Hampstead, on appointment to a temporary commission for short course of instruction; C. A. Meaden to Headquarters, Coastal Area; J. G. F. Heal to Baghdad Combined Hospital; J. E. Cox to No. 25 Squadron, Hawkinge; W. F. Wilson, M.C., C. T. O'Neill, O.B.E., and J. W. Harper to R.A.F. Dépôt on transfer to Home Establishment; C. McC. Jones to Headquarters, Palestine.

Flying Officers V. S. Ewing to Baghdad Combined Hospital; (Hon. Flight Lieutenant) G. R. Hall to Inspector of Recruiting, Birmingham; R. W. White and J. M. Rourke to Research Laboratory and Medical Officers' School of Instruction, Hampstead, on appointment to short service commission for short course.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Major H. H. Thorburn, C.I.E., an Agency Surgeon, is granted leave on average pay for eight months, combined with leave on half average pay for four months, under Rules 77 (*b*) and 81 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from October 1st.

Major J. Anderson, Civil Surgeon, Sibi, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Quetta, in addition to his own duties, with effect from October 1st, and until further orders.

With reference to Army Department notification No. 548, dated March 14th, 1919, the promotion to his present rank of Major J. F. James is ante-dated from September 1st, 1918, to March 1st, 1918.

Major M. F. White, O.B.E., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding an Indian Combined Ambulance from June 18th, 1918, to July 31st, 1919.

MILITIA.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The following Captains to Majors: T. Walker, M.C., W. McK. H. McCullagh, D.S.O., M.C., H. D. Rollinson, O.B.E., S. R. Armstrong, O.B.E.

VACANCIES.

BIRMINGHAM CORPORATION.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Little Bromwich. Salary £350 per annum, rising to £500.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND EYE HOSPITAL.—(1) Resident Surgical Officer; (2) Second House-Surgeon. Salary £150 and £110 per annum respectively, and £5 laundry allowance.

CAMBERWELL INFIRMARY.—Assistant Medical Superintendent (male) for the Infirmary, Institution, and Children's Homes. Remuneration at the rate of £500 per annum, rising to £650.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.—Resident House-Surgeon (male). Remuneration at the rate of £75 per annum.

COLONIAL SERVICE.—Three Assistant Government Medical Officers for British Guiana. Salary £500 per annum, rising to £700.

COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Honorary Pathologist. Honorarium £200 per annum.

DARLINGTON UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary £350 per annum *plus* bonus at present £154 14s. 2d.

EASTBOURNE: ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL.—Honorary Anaesthetist.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN, Shadwell, E.—Morning Casualty Officer (male), non-resident. Salary £120 per annum.

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Superintendent. Salary £700 per annum.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES.—Specialist in Radiology and Electro-therapeutics to the Hospitals. Salary £840 per annum, rising to £980, *plus* temporary allowance of 10 per cent. (20 per cent. if married) to meet high cost of living.

FOLKESTONE: ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £150 per annum.

HAMPSTEAD GENERAL AND NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Haverstock Hill, N.W.3.—(1) House-Physician; (2) House-Surgeon; (3) Casualty Medical Officer; (4) Casualty Surgical Officer. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum each.

HERMITAGE SANATORIUM, Isle of Wight.—Resident Medical Officer (male). Salary to commence at £350.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square, W.1.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £100 per annum.

HUDDERSFIELD COUNTY BOROUGH.—Resident Medical Officer at the Bradley Wood Sanatorium for Pulmonary and Surgical Tuberculosis. Salary £500 per annum.

LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—(1) Honorary Radiologist; (2) Honorary Dental Surgeon.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.1.—Casualty Officer (male). Salary £150 per annum.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) Senior Medical Registrar; (2) Assistant Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £150 and £35 per annum respectively.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.1.—(1) Medical Officer in charge of Electro-therapy and Massage Department (part time); (2) Senior Assistant Radiologist; (3) Two Assistant Radiologists (three mornings a week). Salary £300, £500, and £100 per annum respectively.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—(1) Resident Medical Officer, salary £200 per annum. (2) Assistant Physician.

OXFORD: RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Resident Accoucheur (male). Salary at the rate of £120 per annum.

PRESTON ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon (male), unmarried. Salary £200 per annum.

PRINCE OF WALES'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, Tottenham, N.15.—(1) House-Surgeon, salary £150 per annum. (2) Clinical Assistants.

QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR THE EAST END, Stratford, E.15.—(1) Resident Medical Officer; (2) Resident Obstetric Surgeon.

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.—Director of the Laboratory of Microbiology and Pathology, Department of Public Health, Brisbane. Salary £750 to £850.

ROYAL DERBY AND DERBYSHIRE NURSING AND SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—Honorary Obstetric Physician to the Nightingale Nursing Home.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.—Assistant Physician.

ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL, 234, Great Portland Street, W.1.—Honorary Physician.

SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Anaesthetist. Salary £1 1s. per session for each Wednesday morning.

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH, Johannesburg.—Assistant Pathologist. Salary £800 per annum.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA GOVERNMENT.—Assistant Physician in the Union Mental Hospitals Service. Salary £450 per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.6.—(1) House-Physician; (2) House-Surgeon; (3) Resident Casualty Officer. (Males.) Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

WESTERN DISPENSARY, 38, Rochester Row, Westminster, S.W.7.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £100 per annum.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Waltham Abbey (Essex), Dulverton (Somerset).

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

National Insurance.

THE INSURANCE CAPITATION FEE.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

THE Ministry of Health announces that the Court of Inquiry to be appointed by the Minister of Health and the Secretary for Scotland with reference to the amount of the capitation fee to be paid as from January 1st, 1924, to practitioners serving under the National Health Insurance Scheme, will be composed as follows:

T. R. HUGHES, Esq., K.C. (Chairman of the General Council of the Bar), *Chairman*; with
F. C. GOODENOUGH, Esq. (Chairman of Barclay's Bank), and
Sir JOSIAH STAMP, K.B.E.

Sir Josiah Stamp was one of the arbitrators appointed by the Government to determine the insurance capitation fee in 1920.

The terms of reference to the Court of Inquiry are under consideration, and will be published later.

MEDICAL REMUNERATION.

SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS (Minister of Health) in a statement issued on November 24th to London newspapers said:

"Many approved societies' representatives maintain that no greater sum than 7s. 3d. per member can be taken from the funds of societies without curtailing either the ordinary cash benefits or the additional cash benefits which are already provided for their members. The Government Actuary has advised that societies, in general, can find anything up to 8s. 6d. from their funds for the next five years without endangering the continuance of existing benefits, including additional benefits already in operation."

THE MEDICAL WOMEN'S FEDERATION AND INSURANCE PRACTICE.

The Council of the Medical Women's Federation, in response to the invitation of the Council of the British Medical Association that medical organizations should support the policy of the Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees in reference to the present capitation fee dispute, has passed the following resolution:

"The Council of the Medical Women's Federation supports the general policy of the Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees and approves of the acceptance of the offer of an inquiry made by the Minister of Health. The Medical Women's Federation consider that a good service of general practitioners is essential to the health of the community. They hope, therefore, that the Committee of Inquiry now agreed upon will offer such conditions of service as will secure the co-operation of the best medical practitioners."

LONDON INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

AT the meeting of the London Insurance Committee on November 22nd, Mr. J. De la Rue was elected chairman for 1923-4.

The Recent Crisis.—It was reported to the Committee that on October 31st resignations signed by 1,406 insurance practitioners were received by the clerk of the Committee. An analysis of the notices showed that five of the practitioners concerned had submitted resignations to become effective before December 31st, that two had resigned from that date for other reasons than the immediate dispute, and that nine were practitioners whose names were not included on the London medical list. The subcommittee, to which it had been referred to consider the methods available for medical benefit should the present system come to an end, recommended that if the resignations became effective the Minister of Health should be asked to authorize the Insurance Committee to make arrangements in accordance with Section 11 of the Act of 1913, whereunder insured persons within the area might be required to make their own arrangements for receiving medical attendance and treatment, including medicines and appliances, the Insurance Committee or the Ministry undertaking to pay the cost of such attendance and treatment upon such scale as might be determined. The recommendation was agreed to, but at the instance of Dr. Cardale the statement in the subcommittee's report that the capitation fee was reduced to 9s. 6d. at the beginning of 1922 after negotiations with the Minister was altered to read "conference" instead of "negotiations," Dr. Cardale stating that in the technical sense of the word there were no negotiations on that occasion.

The Provision of Insulin.—The case was considered of an insured person whose private doctor had advised treatment with insulin. The patient's friends thereupon made an application to his insurance practitioner to ascertain whether he would undertake the treatment of the case with insulin; he expressed his willingness to provide the patient with such treatment as he saw fit, but he appeared to have doubts about insulin treatment, and his reply was considered to mean that he was unwilling to provide it, and the patient therefore obtained the treatment from the private practitioner, thereby incurring considerable expenditure. The father of the patient appeared to think that it was within the functions of the Committee to instruct a practitioner as to the treatment he should or should not give, and so the case came before the Medical Service Subcommittee. The subcommittee found that the insurance practitioner had never refused to provide the treatment he thought fit, and that the Committee could not give directions to any practitioner with regard to the form of treatment to be employed in a case. It followed, therefore, that the insured person was not entitled to succeed in his claim against the practitioner for the recovery of the money paid to the private practitioner for insulin treatment, but as there were some compassionate elements in the case the subcommittee proposed that, subject to the consent of the Minister, a grant of eight guineas be made out of the General Purposes Fund to the insured person in respect of the cost of insulin obtained by him, otherwise than under the arrangements made and sanctioned by the Committee. Dr. C. H. Pring objected to the proposal. Treatment by insulin was in its infancy, its value was not yet established, and in any case it was admitted that it was not a cure, but that its administration must be continued indefinitely. Sir Thomas Neill also considered that it was not proper to tax the General Purposes Fund for this purpose, and it was agreed to refer the matter back to the subcommittee with a view to arriving at some different arrangement.

LONDON PANEL COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the London Panel Committee was held on November 20th, Dr. H. J. Cardale presiding. The Committee agreed unanimously that as a recognition of the willing service undertaken and performed by the Committee's staff during the recent crisis each member of the staff, except the secretary, should receive a bonus equal to a week's salary. It was also felt that some special token of appreciation should be given to the Secretary of the Committee (Dr. R. J. Farman). The CHAIRMAN said that it was proposed to present to him a fountain pen, suitably inscribed. Dr. V. S. PARTRIDGE thought that this was rather an inadequate recognition, although the gift was Dr. Farman's own choice, and, other members of the Committee speaking to the same effect, it was resolved that some further token should be given. The CHAIRMAN said that the services of the secretary at this critical time had certainly been worth any acknowledgment they could make.

Drs. C. L. Batteson and Dr. J. E. Jackson were reappointed representatives of the Committee on the Medical Service Subcommittee for 1923-4, and Dr. V. S. Partridge representative of the Local Medical Committee on the same body.

Correspondence.

Excessive Prescribing.

SIR,—Having read all the replies to my letter on the above subject (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, SUPPLEMENT, October 27th), I am surprised to find that my remarks have been interpreted as a general attack upon the dispensing fees charged by pharmacists. That I had no such intention in writing is evident from the statement in my letter that "With the ordinary scale of dispensing fees I have nothing whatever to do. That is a matter for the chemists themselves, and they are quite entitled to make the best bargain possible." I found fault with only two items so far as dispensing fees are concerned—namely, the charge for ordinary tap water and the dispensing fees charged for stock pills.

Dr. J. Bell Walker remarks that "The disallowance of the ½d. charge for water would cause a claim for an additional ½d. to the dispensing fee." That is a very poor argument against my claim that tap water should not be charged for, and completely ignores the real point at issue.

Mr. J. Cromie writes: "Do not let us forget that the cost of drugs, including dispensing charges, is what determines the amount to be paid to doctors in the Scottish areas who are compelled to do their own dispensing." I do not forget this fact, but so far as my remarks affect some doctors equally with chemists it is only fair that they should apply to both.

I quite appreciate the remarks made by Mr. J. Rutherford Hill, and with a great part of what he says I am in entire agreement, but, as I have already stated, I was not making an attack upon dispensing fees in general. He is correct when he presumes that I am familiar with payment on a flat-rate basis, but a flat rate for making up pills is quite another thing from the same rate for stock pills, where no dispensing is done beyond handing them over the counter in any suitable receptacle. We have not the slightest objection to the dispensing fee when pills are made up to a doctor's prescription. Why should a panel patient be able to purchase pills for, say, 2d.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8TH, 1923.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION:	
Its Aims and Methods	i
Sixty Years of Membership (with Chart)	ii
Application for Membership	iii
CURRENT NOTES:	
THE ASSOCIATION'S LIBRARY	261
HELP TO INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS	261
NEW INSURANCE CERTIFICATION RULES	261
THE INSURANCE CONTROVERSY: GOOD WISHES FROM AMERICA	262
ASSOCIATION NOTICES	262
MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS	262
ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE AND DIARY	268
GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL:	
DISCIPLINARY INQUIRIES	263
NATIONAL INSURANCE:	
TERMS OF SERVICE	266
WITHDRAWAL OF RESIGNATIONS	266
INSURANCE CORRESPONDENCE	267
NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS	267
VACANCIES	267
APPOINTMENTS	268
DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES	268
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS	268

British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Association's Library.

THE library of the British Medical Association contains more than 30,000 volumes, including books in all branches of medical literature, and a collection of Thèses de Paris and Thèses de Lyon, believed to be unique in this country. Most of the leading medical periodicals of the world are received. The library is open on weekdays from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. (Saturdays, 10 to 2). It is closed on Sundays, Bank Holidays, and other general holidays. The librarian and his assistant are always glad to help members in finding books or references. Besides the facilities afforded to members for consulting monographs, periodicals, and works of reference in the library, books in the various branches of medical literature and general science can be obtained on loan by members free of charge (other than that for postage) from the lending department, which also includes within its range hospital reports, transactions of societies and congresses, Government publications, and reports of Royal Commissions, Parliamentary Committees, etc. The librarian will forward free on application a list of the periodical publications, official reports, and blue books, available for issue on loan; also a copy of the rules which govern the borrowing of books. Communications on these matters should be addressed to the Librarian, British Medical Association, 429, Strand, W.C.2. Suggestions from members in connexion with the work and scope of the library are considered by the honorary librarian, Mr. Walter G. Spencer, F.R.C.S., senior surgeon to the Westminster Hospital.

Help to Individual Members.

Members are reminded that the Association is often able to help them individually in their professional capacity. It is the ambition of the Association to induce all of its members to turn to it in difficulties of a professional nature, and it has done much in recent years to equip itself for meeting these inquiries. In addition to the information in the possession of the Central Committees, the Association has an Intelligence Department which collects, records, and supplies to the other departments information on matters affecting [illegible] arriving in the course of correspondence, is available for the use and help of members through the Editor and Medical Secretary. Inquiries by members, whether through honorary secretaries of Divisions or Branches or direct, as to matters of doubt or difficulty affecting them in their professional capacity, are welcomed, and should be addressed to the Medical Secretary. The Solicitor of the Association is consulted when legal matters arise which affect the general interests of the profession, though legal help in cases of merely individual interest is not included in the benefits provided by the Association. Expert opinion on income tax questions affecting members of the Association is published in the JOURNAL; inquiries should be addressed to the Editor. When difficulties arise which cannot be met by the information already in the possession of the Association, its organization and machinery generally afford means whereby such matters can be elucidated.

New Insurance Certification Rules.

Numerous inquiries have reached the Head Office of the British Medical Association regarding the proposal by the Ministry of Health to throw upon the insurance practitioner the onus of seeing that intermediate certificates are given to insured persons. The Certification Rules at present in force dealing with the granting of intermediate certificates make it obligatory for the practitioner to grant the certificate "if so desired by the insured person," but the Ministry proposed to delete these words. This would mean that if the insurance practitioner did not give the intermediate certificate at the appropriate time he would be guilty of an offence and would be liable to be brought before the Medical Service Subcommittee and fined for negligence. The Insurance Acts Committee has taken the strongest possible exception to the imposition of any such responsibility and has made representations to the Minister accordingly, as will be seen from the letter to the Ministry of Health published at page 266. It is believed that the Ministry will accede to the request of the Insurance Acts Committee and reintroduce into the Certification Rules 4 and 5 the words "if so desired by the insured person."

The Insurance Acts Committee has also drawn the attention of the Ministry to the proposed wording of Clause 7 (4) of the Certification Rules, as it was understood by the Committee that the obligation to stamp the certificates should not rest upon the insurance practitioner himself but that he should be able to obtain from the clerk to the Insurance Committee books of certificates already stamped

APPOINTMENTS.

CANNING, H. G. R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.D.S., Honorary Dental Surgeon to the Miller General Hospital for South-East London.

DUGGAN, Norman, M.B., Ch.B.Vict., F.R.C.S.Eng., Honorary Surgeon in charge of Orthopaedic Department, Worcester General Infirmary.

GAYE, Alan Willis, M.B., B.C., D.P.H.Cantab., Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Ipswich.

OWEN, John, M.D.Lond., Honorary Physician to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

THOMAS, E. K. Roy, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Carmarthenshire Education Committee.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer: Norman B. Hall, M.B., B.S.Adelaide. Assistant Resident Medical Officers: Miss Hilda Page, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., W. M. Ramsden, M.B., B.S.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—*Occasional Lecture:* Mon., 5.30 p.m., Dr. Strandberg (Copenhagen): Treatment of Tuberculosis of Nose and Throat by Finsen Light Baths: Results. *Section of Tropical Diseases and Parasitology:* Mon., 8.30 p.m., Dr. Bamforth: Note on a Small Outbreak of Dysentery associated with an Unusual Bacillus. Discussion: Sprue and Coeliac Disease, to be opened by Sir Leonard Rogers, followed by Dr. A. Castellani, Dr. R. Miller, Dr. H. H. Scott, Dr. S. A. Powell, Lieut.-Colonel W. P. MacArthur, and others. *Section of Orthopaedics:* Tues., 5 p.m., Cases. 5.30 p.m., Discussion: Myositis Ossificans Traumatica, to be opened by Sir George Makins. *Section of Pathology:* Pathological Department, University College Hospital Medical School, Gower Street, W.C.1, Tues., 8.30 p.m., Dr. G. W. Goodhart: Achlorhydria and Achylia Gastrica; Dr. C. Price-Jones: Contact Haemolysis; Dr. A. M. H. Gray: Chalky Tumours of Skin; Mr. R. Grant: Bicuspid Aortic Valves and Subacute Infective Endocarditis; Mr. V. R. Khanolkar: Non-specific Training of Antibody Production; Dr. J. W. McNee: Experiments on Bile-pigment Formation; Mr. W. G. Barnard: Pathological Specimens. *Section of Surgery:* Wed., 5 p.m., Cases. 5.30 p.m., Pathological and Clinical Meeting. *Occasional Lecture:* Thurs., 5.30 p.m., Sir Jagadis Bose: Assimilation and Circulation in Plants. *Section of Obstetrics and Gynaecology:* Thurs., 8 p.m., Specimens; Dr. V. Lack: Cyst Development in an Ovarian Graft; Dr. T. I. Candy and Dr. Geoffrey Fildes: Radiography of the Foetus in Utero. Demonstration by Professor Louise McIlroy: Diagnosis of Pregnancy by *X* Rays. *Section of Laryngology:* Fri., 4 p.m., Cases. *Sections of Laryngology, Anaesthetics, Odontology, Ophthalmology, Otology, and Surgery:* Fri., 8.30 p.m., Joint Discussion: The Comparative Value of Cocaine Substitutes, to be opened by Dr. P. Watson Williams, followed by Mr. Foster Moore (Ophthalmology), Mr. F. N. Doubleday (Odontology), Mr. F. S. Rood (Anaesthetics), Sir William Milligan (Otology), and others. *Section of Otology:* Sat., 10 a.m., Cases and Specimens.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Fri., 5 p.m., Thomas Vicary Lecture by Sir Arthur Keith, F.R.S.: The Life and Times of William Clift, first Conservator.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Mon., 4.15 p.m., Schorstein Memorial Lecture by Dr. Gordon Holmes, C.M.G.: Some Symptoms of Cerebral Irritation.

NORTH-EAST LONDON CLINICAL SOCIETY, Prince of Wales's Hospital, Tottenham, N.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Mr. Atkinson: The Significance of Haematuria and its Investigations, followed by a discussion. Cases.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

BRISTOL UNIVERSITY.—Boscombe: Fri., Dr. Herapath: Bradycardia and Tachycardia.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE.—The following arrangements have been made: *Hampstead General Hospital.*—Mon., 10 a.m., Mr. Bryan: Arthritis of Hip-Joint; 11 a.m., Dr. Willis: Early Mitral Disease; 12 noon, Mr. S. Boyd: Demonstration; 2 p.m., Mr. Waugh: Abdominal Pain; 3 p.m., Mr. Morson: Demonstration. Tues., 10 a.m., Dr. Abrahams: Disorders of Digestion; 11 a.m., Mr. Luker: Uterine Haemorrhage in Middle Age; 12 noon, Dr. Oddy: Treatment of Asthma; 2 p.m., Mr. Bryan: Demonstration; 3 p.m., Mr. Boyd: Diverticulitis. Wed., 10 a.m., Mr. Whale: Accessory Sinusitis; 11 a.m., Mr. Ogilvie: Disabilities of Lower Extremity; 12 noon, Dr. Pinchin: Cardiac Irregularities; 2 p.m., Mr. Morson: Preparation for Prostatectomy; 3 p.m., Dr. Pinchin: Demonstration. Thurs., 10 a.m., Mr. Letchworth: Errors of Refraction; 11 a.m., Dr. Semon: Treatment of Syphilis; 12 noon, Dr. Willis: Demonstration; 2.30 p.m., North-Western Fever Hospital, Dr. Goodall: Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Fevers. Fri., 10 a.m., Dr. Abrahams: Disorders of Digestion; 11 a.m., Mr. Ogilvie: Disabilities of Lower Extremity; Dr. Oddy: Medical Diathermy; 2 p.m., Mr. Bryan: Difficult Cases of Hernia; 3 p.m., Dr. Hobhouse: Rickets. Sat., 10 a.m., Mr. Ogilvie: Surgery of Thyroid Gland; 11 a.m., Dr. Oddy: Demonstration; 12 noon, Dr. Willis: Use of Insulin.

Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital.—Clinical instruction every afternoon from 2 p.m.: Tues., 10 a.m., Mr. Hine: Methods of Examination; 5 p.m., Mr. Gimblett: Medical Ophthalmology. Thurs., 10 a.m., Mr. Morgan: Practical Fundus Class.

Western General Dispensary, "Children's Clinic."—5 p.m.: Mon., Mr. Milligan: The Acute Abdomen in General Practice. Tues., Dr. Cyriax: Treatment of Deformities and Paralysis by Manipulation and Exercises (demonstration of cases). Thurs., Dr. Myers: Nutritional Disturbances of Infancy.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Eye Infirmary: Wed., 4.15 p.m., Eye Cases. Royal Maternity and Women's Hospital: Thurs., 4.15 p.m., Dr. Shannon: The Mother and the Newborn Infant.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Dr. Pearson: Chronic Infections of the Lung.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY CLINICAL SCHOOL.—3.30 p.m.: Mon., Children's Hospital, Mr. W. A. Thompson: Appendicitis and Intussusception in Children. Tues., Southern Hospital, Mr. O. H. Williams: Diagnosis of Chronic Pain in the Abdomen. Wed., Northern Hospital, Mr. Rawlinson: Genito-urinary Cases. Thurs., Stanley Hospital, Mr. J. P. Morrison: Surgical Tuberculosis in Adults. Fri., Royal Infirmary, Dr. MacKenna: Eczema and its Treatment.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tues., 5 p.m., Dr. A. Whitfield: Fungus Infections. Thurs., 5 p.m., Chesterfield Lecture by Dr. W. K. Sibley: Acne. Out-patients daily.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—Thurs., 4.30 p.m., Mr. F. H. Diggle: Oto-laryngeal Tuberculosis.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY. [illegible]

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Thurs., 5 p.m., Mr. L. C. Rivett: Hydramnios.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH, 37, Russell Square, W.C.1.—Wed., 4 p.m., Dr. A. H. Bygott: Problems of Death Certification and Registration.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—Royal Infirmary: Tues., 3.30 p.m., Mr. Cuff: Clinical Cases. Fri., 3.30 p.m., Dr. Barnes: Early Diagnosis of Gall Stones.

SOUTH-WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE ASSOCIATION, St. James's Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham, S.W.12.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Dr. F. G. Chandler: Artificial Pneumothorax.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.—Mon., 12 noon, Mr. Simmonds: Applied Anatomy. Tues., 12 noon, Dr. Burrell: Chest Cases. Wed., 12.15 p.m., Dr. Burnford: Medical Pathology. Thurs., 11 a.m., Mr. Simson: Gynaecological Demonstration. Fri., 12 noon, Mr. Endean: Venereal Diseases. Sat., 10 a.m., Dr. Saunders: Medical Diseases of Children. Daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., In-patients and Out-patients, Operations, Special Departments.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES AND LIBRARY, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Reference and Lending Library.

THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

LENDING LIBRARY: Members are entitled to borrow books, including current medical works; they will be forwarded if desired, on application to the Librarian, accompanied by 1s. for each volume for postage and packing.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate, Westrand, London).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra, Westrand, London).

EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology, Westrand, London).

Telephone number for all departments: Gerrard 2630 (*3 lines*).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 5, Rutland Square, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 15, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

DECEMBER.

4 Tues. Finchley Division: Finchley Memorial Hospital, Discussion on Infectious Disease in General Practice, to be opened by Dr. W. W. Jameson, 8.45 p.m.
Coventry Division: Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Paper by Dr. K. D. Wilkinson on the Use of the Sphygmomanometer, 8.30 p.m.

4 Tues. London: Grants Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
Dewsbury Division: Day's Café, Church Street, Dewsbury. Paper by Dr. C. W. Vining on Coeliac Disease, 8.15 p.m.
South-Western Branch: Torquay.

5 Wed. Huddersfield Division: Dance, Royal Infirmary; Reception, 8.45 p.m.

11 Tues. Darlington Division: Annual Dinner, King's Head Hotel, 8.15 p.m.
Tunbridge Wells Division: Annual Dinner, Wellington Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, 7.30 p.m.

12 Wed. London: **Council**, 10 a.m.
Blyth Division: Knight Memorial Hospital, Blyth; Paper by Dr. E. Farquhar Murray on Some Practical Problems in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 8.15 p.m.

13 Thurs. Guildford Division: Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, Address by Dr. Charles Bolton, F.R.S., on the Treatment of Gastric Ulcer in View of Recent Work, 4.15 p.m.
Scarborough Division: Annual Meeting, Health Office, 4.30 p.m.; Annual Dinner, Royal Hotel, 7.30 for 8 p.m.
Wakefield, Pontefract, and Castleford Division: Bull Restaurant, Westgate, Wakefield; Paper by Dr. W. A. Frew on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Venereal Disease, 8 p.m.
Westminster and Holborn Division: Criterion Restaurant, 8.30 p.m. Meeting preceded by Dinner at 7.30 p.m. Paper by Dr. William Brown on Psychotherapy.

14 Fri. Buckinghamshire Division: Royal Bucks Hospital, Aylesbury.

20 Thurs. Birmingham Branch: Medical Institute, 3.30 p.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

HODGSON.—On November 19th, at 14, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the wife of Norman Hodgson, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.E., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LAWRENCE-SANDELL.—On November 20th, 1923, at the church of St. Ambrose, Bournemouth, Sidney C. Lawrence, M.B., Ch.B.Birm., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.Lond., to Miss E. M. Sandell of Devizes and Bournemouth.

PATE—MCCULLAGH.—At Christ Church, Sunderland, on October 24th, by the Reverend P. Y. Knight, vicar of Ryhope, assisted by the Reverend F. J. Cutts, William Paterson Pate, Horseupclough Duns, younger son of Mr. Andrew Pate of Cairnbank, Duns, to Ettie Ormsby McCullagh, M.B., B.S., youngest daughter of Canon McCullagh, Christ Church Vicarage, Sunderland.

DEATHS.

BROOKHOUSE.—On August 20th, at his residence, Ashby House, Tweedy Road, Bromley, Kent, Charles Turing Brookhouse, M.D., J.P., aged [illegible] (Delayed notice.)

COPPOCK.—On November 21st, at St. Pancras Hospital, London, after a short illness, Harold Coppock, M.D., eldest son of the late Russell Coppock, of Stockport, and Mrs. Russell Coppock, 7, Ruskin Avenue, Kew Gardens.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANNING, H. G. R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.D.S., Honorary Dental Surgeon to the Miller General Hospital for South-East London.

DUGGAN, Norman, M.B., Ch.B.Vict., F.R.C.S.Eng., Honorary Surgeon in charge of Orthopaedic Department, Worcester General Infirmary.

GAYE, Alan Willis, M.B., B.C., D.P.H.Cantab., Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Ipswich.

OWEN, John, M.D.Lond., Honorary Physician to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

THOMAS, E. K. Roy, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Carmarthenshire Education Committee.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer: Norman B. Hall, M.B., B.S.Adelaide. Assistant Resident Medical Officers: Miss Hilda Page, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., W. M. Ramsden, M.B., B.S.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—*Occasional Lecture:* Mon., 5.30 p.m., Dr. Strandberg (Copenhagen): Treatment of Tuberculosis of Nose and Throat by Finsen Light Baths: Results. *Section of Tropical Diseases and Parasitology:* Mon., 8.30 p.m., Dr. Bamforth: Note on a Small Outbreak of Dysentery associated with an Unusual Bacillus. Discussion: Sprue and Coeliac Disease, to be opened by Sir Leonard Rogers, followed by Dr. A. Castellani, Dr. R. Miller, Dr. H. H. Scott, Dr. S. A. Powell, Lieut.-Colonel W. P. MacArthur, and others. *Section of Orthopaedics:* Tues., 5 p.m., Cases. 5.30 p.m., Discussion: Myositis Ossificans Traumatica, to be opened by Sir George Makins. *Section of Pathology:* Pathological Department, University College Hospital Medical School, Gower Street, W.C.1, Tues., 8.30 p.m., Dr. G. W. Goodhart: Achlorhydria and Achylia Gastrica; Dr. C. Price-Jones: Contact Haemolysis; Dr. A. M. H. Gray: Chalky Tumours of Skin; Mr. R. Grant: Bicuspid Aortic Valves and Subacute Infective Endocarditis; Mr. V. R. Khanolkar: Non-specific Training of Antibody Production; Dr. J. W. McNee: Experiments on Bile-pigment Formation; Mr. W. G. Barnard: Pathological Specimens. *Section of Surgery:* Wed., 5 p.m., Cases. 5.30 p.m., Pathological and Clinical Meeting. *Occasional Lecture:* Thurs., 5.30 p.m., Sir Jagadis Bose: Assimilation and Circulation in Plants. *Section of Obstetrics and Gynaecology:* Thurs., 8 p.m., Specimens; Dr. V. Lack: Cyst Development in an Ovarian Graft; Dr. T. I. Candy and Dr. Geoffrey Fildes: Radiography of the Foetus in Utero. Demonstration by Professor Louise McIlroy: Diagnosis of Pregnancy by X Rays. *Section of Laryngology:* Fri., 4 p.m., Cases. *Sections of Laryngology, Anaesthetics, Odontology, Ophthalmology, Otology, and Surgery:* Fri., 8.30 p.m., Joint Discussion: The Comparative Value of Cocaine Substitutes, to be opened by Dr. P. Watson Williams, followed by Mr. Foster Moore (Ophthalmology), Mr. F. N. Doubleday (Odontology), Mr. F. S. Rood (Anaesthetics), Sir William Milligan (Otology), and others. *Section of Otology:* Sat., 10 a.m., Cases and Specimens.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Fri., 5 p.m., Thomas Vicary Lecture by Sir Arthur Keith, F.R.S.: The Life and Times of William Clift, first Conservator.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Mon., 4.15 p.m., Schorstein Memorial Lecture by Dr. Gordon Holmes, C.M.G.: Some Symptoms of Cerebral Irritation.

NORTH-EAST LONDON CLINICAL SOCIETY, Prince of Wales's Hospital, Tottenham, N.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Mr. Atkinson: The Significance of Haematuria and its Investigations, followed by a discussion. Cases.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

BRISTOL UNIVERSITY.—Boscombe: Fri., Dr. Herapath: Bradycardia and Tachycardia.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE.—The following arrangements have been made: *Hampstead General Hospital.*—Mon., 10 a.m., Mr. Bryan: Arthritis of Hip-Joint; 11 a.m., Dr. Willis: Early Mitral Disease; 12 noon, Mr. S. Boyd: Demonstration; 2 p.m., Mr. Waugh: Abdominal Pain; 3 p.m., Mr. Morson: Demonstration. Tues., 10 a.m., Dr. Abrahams: Disorders of Digestion; 11 a.m., Mr. Luker: Uterine Haemorrhage in Middle Age; 12 noon, Dr. Oddy: Treatment of Asthma; 2 p.m., Mr. Bryan: Demonstration; 3 p.m., Mr. Boyd: Diverticulitis. Wed., 10 a.m., Mr. Whale: Accessory Sinusitis; 11 a.m., Mr. Ogilvie: Disabilities of Lower Extremity; 12 noon, Dr. Pinchin: Cardiac Irregularities; 2 p.m., Mr. Morson: Preparation for Prostatectomy; 3 p.m., Dr. Pinchin: Demonstration. Thurs., 10 a.m., Mr. Letchworth: Errors of Refraction; 11 a.m., Dr. Semon: Treatment of Syphilis; 12 noon, Dr. Willis: Demonstration; 2.30 p.m., North-Western Fever Hospital, Dr. Goodall: Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Fevers. Fri., 10 a.m., Dr. Abrahams: Disorders of Digestion; 11 a.m., Mr. Ogilvie: Disabilities of Lower Extremity; Dr. Oddy: Medical Diathermy; 2 p.m., Mr. Bryan: Difficult Cases of Hernia; 3 p.m., Dr. Hobhouse: Rickets. Sat., 10 a.m., Mr. Ogilvie: Surgery of Thyroid Gland; 11 a.m., Dr. Oddy: Demonstration; 12 noon, Dr. Willis: Use of Insulin.

Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital.—Clinical instruction every afternoon from 2 p.m.: Tues., 10 a.m., Mr. Hine: Methods of Examination; 5 p.m., Mr. Gimblett: Medical Ophthalmology. Thurs., 10 a.m., Mr. Morgan: Practical Fundus Class.

Western General Dispensary, "Children's Clinic."—5 p.m.: Mon., Mr. Milligan: The Acute Abdomen in General Practice. Tues., Dr. Cyriax: Treatment of Deformities and Paralysis by Manipulation and Exercises (demonstration of cases). Thurs., Dr. Myers: Nutritional Disturbances of Infancy.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Eye Infirmary: Wed., 4.15 p.m., Eye Cases. Royal Maternity and Women's Hospital: Thurs., 4.15 p.m., Dr. Shannon: The Mother and the Newborn Infant.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Dr. Pearson: Chronic Infections of the Lung.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY CLINICAL SCHOOL.—5.30 p.m.: Mon., Children's Hospital, Mr. W. A. Thompson: Appendicitis and Intussusception in Children. Tues., Southern Hospital, Mr. O. H. Williams: Diagnosis of Chronic Pain in the Abdomen. Wed., Northern Hospital, Mr. Rawlinson: Genito-urinary Cases. Thurs., Stanley Hospital, Mr. J. P. Morrison: Surgical Tuberculosis in Adults. Fri., Royal Infirmary, Dr. MacKenna: Eczema and its Treatment.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tues., 5 p.m., Dr. A. Whitfield: Fungus Infections. Thurs., 5 p.m., Chesterfield Lecture by Dr. W. K. Sibley: Acne. Out-patients daily.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—Thurs., 4.30 p.m., Mr. F. H. Diggle: Oto-laryngeal Tuberculosis.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Tues., 4.15 p.m., Mr. J. Morley: Acute Obstructive Cholecystitis. Fri., 4.15 p.m., Professor Stopford: The Sensory Pathway.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Thurs., 5 p.m., Mr. L. C. Rivett: Hydramnios.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH, 37, Russell Square, W.C.1.—Wed., 4 p.m., Dr. A. H. Bygott: Problems of Death Certification and Registration.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—Royal Infirmary: Tues., 3.30 p.m., Mr. Cuff: Clinical Cases. Fri., 3.30 p.m., Dr. Barnes: Early Diagnosis of Gall Stones.

SOUTH-WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE ASSOCIATION, St. James's Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham, S.W.12.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Dr. F. G. Chandler: Artificial Pneumothorax.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.—Mon., 12 noon, Mr. Simmonds: Applied Anatomy. Tues., 12 noon, Dr. Burrell: Chest Cases. Wed., 12.15 p.m., Dr. Burnford: Medical Pathology. Thurs., 11 a.m., Mr. Simson: Gynaecological Demonstration. Fri., 12 noon, Mr. Endean: Venereal Diseases. Sat., 10 a.m., Dr. Saunders: Medical Diseases of Children. Daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., In-patients and Out-patients, Operations, Special Departments.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES AND LIBRARY, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Reference and Lending Library.

THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

LENDING LIBRARY: Members are entitled to borrow books, including current medical works; they will be forwarded if desired, on application to the Librarian, accompanied by 1s. for each volume for postage and packing.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate, Westrand, London).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra, Westrand, London).

EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology, Westrand, London).

Telephone number for all departments: Gerrard 2630 (*3 lines*).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 5, Rutland Square, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

DECEMBER.

4 Tues. Finchley Division: Finchley Memorial Hospital, Discussion on Infectious Disease in General Practice, to be opened by Dr. W. W. Jameson, 8.45 p.m.
Coventry Division: Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Paper by Dr. K. D. Wilkinson on the Use of the Sphygmomanometer, 8.30 p.m.

4 Tues. London: Grants Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
Dewsbury Division: Day's Café, Church Street, Dewsbury. Paper by Dr. C. W. Vining on Coeliac Disease, 8.15 p.m.
South-Western Branch: Torquay.

5 Wed. Huddersfield Division: Dance, Royal Infirmary; Reception, 8.45 p.m.

11 Tues. Darlington Division: Annual Dinner, King's Head Hotel, 8.15 p.m.
Tunbridge Wells Division: Annual Dinner, Wellington Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, 7.30 p.m.

12 Wed. London: Council, 10 a.m.
Blyth Division: Knight Memorial Hospital, Blyth; Paper by Dr. E. Farquhar Murray on Some Practical Problems in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 8.15 p.m.

13 Thurs. Guildford Division: Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, Address by Dr. Charles Bolton, F.R.S., on the Treatment of Gastric Ulcer in View of Recent Work, 4.15 p.m.
Scarborough Division: Annual Meeting, Health Office, 4.30 p.m.; Annual Dinner, Royal Hotel, 7.30 for 8 p.m.
Wakefield, Pontefract, and Castleford Division: Bull Restaurant, Westgate, Wakefield; Paper by Dr. W. A. Frew on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Venereal Disease, 8 p.m.
Westminster and Holborn Division: Criterion Restaurant, 8.30 p.m. Meeting preceded by Dinner at 7.30 p.m. Paper by Dr. William Brown on Psychotherapy.

14 Fri. Buckinghamshire Division: Royal Bucks Hospital, Aylesbury.

20 Thurs. Birmingham Branch: Medical Institute, 3.30 p.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

HODGSON.—On November 19th, at 14, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the wife of Norman Hodgson, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.E., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LAWRENCE-SANDELL.—On November 20th, 1923, at the church of St. Ambrose, Bournemouth, Sidney C. Lawrence, M.B., Ch.B.Birm., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.Lond., to Miss E. M. Sandell of Devizes and Bournemouth.

PATE—MCCULLAGH.—At Christ Church, Sunderland, on October 24th, by the Reverend P. Y. Knight, vicar of Ryhope, assisted by the Reverend F. J. Cutts, William Paterson Pate, Horseupcleugh Duns, younger son of Mr. Andrew Pate of Cairnbank, Duns, to Ettie Ormsby McCullagh, M.B., B.S., youngest daughter of Canon McCullagh, Christ Church Vicarage, Sunderland.

DEATHS.

BROOKHOUSE.—On August 20th, at his residence, Ashby House, Tweedy Road, Bromley, Kent, Charles Turing Brookhouse, M.D., J.P., aged 76. (Delayed notice.)

COPPOCK.—On November 21st, at St. Pancras Hospital, London, after a short illness, Harold Coppock, M.D., eldest son of the late Russell Coppock of Stockport, and Mrs. Russell Coppock, 7, Ruskin Avenue, Kew, Surrey.

JOHNSTON.—Died at Oakbank, Fort Augustus, on November 24th, Dugald Shaw Johnston, M.D., J.P.

Printed and published by the British Medical Association, at their Office, No. 429, Strand, in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the County of London.